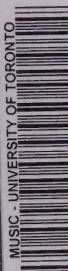


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Анатолий АЛЕКСАНДРОВ
Anatoly ALEXANDROV

ЛЕНИН В ОКТЯБРЕ
LENIN IN OCTOBER

СЮИТА ИЗ МУЗЫКИ К КИНОФИЛЬМУ
SUITE FROM MUSIC TO THE FILM

Партитура
Score



• МУЗЫКА • MUSIC •

МОСКВА • 1973 • MOSCOW

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MUSI

Mus 107-6

Анатолий АЛЕКСАНДРОВ

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ЛЕНИН В ОКТЯБРЕ

LENIN IN OCTOBER

СЮИТА ИЗ МУЗЫКИ К КИНОФИЛЬМУ

(редакция 1969 г.)

SUITE FROM MUSIC TO THE FILM

(1969 Version)

Партитура

Score

ИЗДАТЕЛЬСТВО «МУЗЫКА»

STATE PUBLISHERS "MUSIC"

Москва 1973 Moscow



ORCHESTRA

2 Flauti (II=Piccolo)
2 Oboi
2 Clarinetti (B)
Clarinetto basso (B)
2 Fagotti

*

4 Corni (F)
3 Trombe (B)
3 Tromboni
Tuba

*

Timpani
Triangolo
Tamburo
Piatti
Cassa

*

Piano

*

Violini I
Violini II
Viole
Violoncelli
Contrabassi



Памяти В. И. Ленина

In Memory of V. I. Lenin

ЛЕНИН В ОКТЯБРЕ
СЮИТАLENIN IN OCTOBER
SUITEАнатолий АЛЕКСАНДРОВ
Anatoly ALEXANDROV

I

Вступление

(Приезд Ленина в Петербург)

Introduction

(Lenin's Arrival in St. Petersburg)

Sostenuto

2 Flauti

2 Oboi

2 Clarinetti (B)

Clarinetto basso (B)

2 Fagotti

4 Corni (F)

3 Trombe (B)

3 Tromboni e Tuba

Timpani
Tamburo
Piatti

Violini I

Violini II

Viole

Violoncelli

Contrabassi

Sostenuto

This musical score is for the opera 'L'Espresso' by Giuseppe Verdi. It features five staves of music, each representing a different instrument or section of the orchestra. The staves are labeled on the left: 'Fiati' (Flutes), 'Ottoni' (Oboes), 'Timp.' (Timpani), 'T-ro' (Trombones), and 'Archi' (Strings). The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte) and 'rit.' (ritardando). There are also some specific markings like 'a2' and 'div.' (divisi). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and there are some markings like 'II' and 'IV' that might indicate different parts or sections of the music.

Poco più mosso, agitato

Poco più mosso, a itato

Poco più mosso, a itato

div.

Archi

p *cresc.*

mf

mf

pizz.

mf

Fiati

1

Ottoni

Timp.

T-ro

Archi

rit.

F.ati

Ottonei

I. II. sole

Timp.

T-ro

Archi

rit.

(4)

7727

4

Poco meno mosso

Più mosso (a tempo)

Fiatl

Ottoni

Timp.

T-ro

P-tti

Archi

Poco meno mosso

Più mosso (a tempo)

div. pizz. *b*div. pizz. *b*div. pizz. *b*

Fiati

Ottoni

Timp.

T-ro

P-tti

Archi

sole

[5] Meno mosso

Fiati

Ottoni

Timp.

T-ro

Archi

Meno mosso

unis. arco

6 Tempo I (Più mosso)

soli

poco a poco rit.

Fiati

Ottoni

Timp.

T-ro

Arch.

Tempo I (Più mosso)

poco a poco rit.

7 **Meno mosso, maestoso**

8

Fag. *mf* *cresc.*
 a2 *p* *sol*
 IV solo *p*
 Ottoni *senza sord.* *p* *cresc.* *mf* *f*
 III *p* *cresc.* *mf* *cresc.* *f*
 Timp. *cresc.* *mf* *f*
 V-c. *cresc.* *mf* *f* *p*
 C-b. *cresc.* *mf* *f* *p*
 Cor. IV *pp* *ppp*
 Tr-be *pp soli con sord.* *ppp*
 Timp. *pp* *ppp*
 V-c. *pp* *ppp*
 C-b. *pp* *ppp*

ПОГОНЯ

II

Pursuit

(Неудавшееся покушение)

(The Failure of the Attempt
on Lenin's Life)

Con moto

2 Flauti
(Fl. II = Piccolo)

2 Oboi

2 Clarinetti (B)

Clarinetto basso (B)

2 Fagotti

I, II

4 Corni (F)

III, IV

I

3 Trombe (B)

II, III

3 Tromboni
e
Tuba

Timpani

Tamburo

Piatti

Cassa

Piano

pp

p

Con moto

Violini I

Violini II

Viola

p
pizz.

Violoncelli

p
pizz.

Contrabassi

p

III solo

Tr-ni

T-ro

P-no

Archi

Cl. b.

Fag.

T-ro

P-no

Archi

1

f *marcato* *p*

f *marcato*

7727

This musical score page, numbered 16, contains two systems of music. The first system includes staves for Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. b.), Bassoon (Fag.), Trombone (T-ro), and Piano (P-no). The Clarinet and Bassoon parts feature triplet markings and fingerings (1, 2, 3). The Trombone part has a continuous eighth-note pattern. The Piano accompaniment consists of a steady eighth-note bass line and a more complex treble line. The second system includes staves for Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. b.), Bassoon (Fag.), Trombone (T-ro), and Piano (P-no). The Clarinet and Bassoon parts continue with similar melodic lines. The Trombone part maintains its eighth-note pattern. The Piano accompaniment continues with the same rhythmic structure. The string section (Archi) is represented by three staves (violin I, violin II, and viola/cello) which are mostly silent in this section, indicated by horizontal lines.

Cl. b.

Fag.

T-ro

P-no

Archi

Cl. b.

Fag.

T-ro

P-no

Archi

Cl. b.

Fag.

T-ro

P-no

Archi

Ob.

Cl. b.

Fag.

Tr-be

T-ro

P-no

Archi

2

I con sord.

mf

Cor. *mf* *p* III *p*

Tr-be *I* *mf*

T-ro

P-no

Archi

Fag. *p* 3

Cor. *p* III *p*

T-ro

P-no

Archi *pizz.* *p*

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 18. It contains staves for various instruments: Cor. (Coronet), Tr-be (Trumpet B-flat), T-ro (Trombone), P-no (Piano), Archi (Archi/Strings), and Fag. (Fagotto/Double Bassoon). The score is written in 2/4 time. The Cor. part has two staves, with the upper staff containing melodic lines and the lower staff containing harmonic support. The Tr-be part has one staff with a melodic line. The T-ro part has one staff with a rhythmic line. The P-no part has two staves with a complex rhythmic pattern. The Archi part has three staves with a rhythmic line. The Fag. part has one staff with a melodic line. The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains the Cor., Tr-be, T-ro, P-no, and Archi parts. The second system contains the Fag., Cor., T-ro, P-no, and Archi parts. The Cor. part in the second system has a melodic line in the upper staff and a harmonic line in the lower staff. The Fag. part has a melodic line. The T-ro part has a rhythmic line. The P-no part has a complex rhythmic pattern. The Archi part has a rhythmic line. The score is written in 2/4 time. The Cor. part has a melodic line in the upper staff and a harmonic line in the lower staff. The Tr-be part has a melodic line. The T-ro part has a rhythmic line. The P-no part has a complex rhythmic pattern. The Archi part has a rhythmic line. The Fag. part has a melodic line. The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains the Cor., Tr-be, T-ro, P-no, and Archi parts. The second system contains the Fag., Cor., T-ro, P-no, and Archi parts. The Cor. part in the second system has a melodic line in the upper staff and a harmonic line in the lower staff. The Fag. part has a melodic line. The T-ro part has a rhythmic line. The P-no part has a complex rhythmic pattern. The Archi part has a rhythmic line. The score is written in 2/4 time.

Fiati

Ottoni

Timp.

T-ro

P-no

Archi

Isola con sord.
mf

This musical score page, numbered 19, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section (Fiati) has four staves, all of which are empty. The brass section (Ottoni) has four staves; the top staff contains a melodic line starting with a dynamic marking of *mf* and the instruction *Isola con sord.*, followed by a slur and two triplet markings. The percussion section includes a Timp. staff (empty) and a T-ro (Tom-tom) staff with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The piano (P-no) is represented by two staves with a complex rhythmic accompaniment. The string section (Archi) consists of four staves with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4.

Fiati

Ottoni *II sola con sord.*

Timp.

T-ro

P-no

Archi

mf

p

mf

poco a poco cresc.

mf

mf pizz.

mf

mf

mf

This musical score page contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section (Fiati) includes a flute part with a melodic line starting in the second measure. The brass section (Ottoni) features a tuba part marked 'II sola con sord.' (II solo with mutes) with a melodic line. The percussion section (Timp.) has a snare drum part with a steady eighth-note pattern. The piano (P-no) has a left hand with a steady eighth-note pattern and a right hand with a melodic line. The string section (Archi) includes parts for violin I, violin II, viola, and cello, all with melodic lines. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), and *pizz.* (pizzicato). The tempo/mood marking *poco a poco cresc.* (poco a poco crescendo) is present.

Flauti

Ottonei

Timp.

T-ro

P-no

Archi

I sola
mf

3

3

The musical score is arranged in a system with six staves. The top staff is for Flauti, followed by Ottonei (which includes a section for 'I sola' with a dynamic marking of 'mf' and triplet markings of '3'). Below these are Timp. (Timpani), T-ro (Tom-tom), P-no (Piano), and Archi (Archi). The Flauti and Ottonei staves show various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The Timp. staff has a single note. The T-ro staff has a series of eighth notes. The P-no staff has a series of eighth notes. The Archi staff has a series of eighth notes. The score is divided into two measures by a vertical line.

Fiati

Ottoni

Timp.

T-ro

P-tti

P-no

Archi

Il solo
p

mf
Colla bacch. di T-ro

mf

7727

The image shows a page from a musical score for the song "Fiat" by Franz Schubert. The score is written for voice and piano. It consists of five staves: four vocal staves (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bass) and one piano accompaniment staff. The vocal parts are written in a four-part setting, with each voice part having its own staff. The piano accompaniment is written on a single staff at the bottom. The music is in 4/4 time and the key signature has one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked "Allegretto". The score is divided into two systems, each containing two measures. The vocal parts enter in the second measure of the first system. The piano accompaniment begins in the first measure of the first system. The score is written in a clear, legible hand, with the vocal parts clearly distinguished by their staves and the piano accompaniment clearly distinguished by its staff. The word "Fiat" is written in a large, bold font at the top left of the page.

Handwritten musical score for a section titled "Ottoni". The score is written on five staves. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a style that appears to be a sketch or a working draft, with some notes and rests visible across the staves.

Timp.
 T-ro
 P-tti

mf *cresc.*

Flati

Ottoni

Timp.

T-ro

Archi

Rehearsal mark 5. The score is for a full orchestra and includes parts for Flutes (Flati), Oboes (Ottoni), Timpani (Timp.), Trombones (T-ro), and Strings (Archi). The music is in 2/4 time and features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The Flute and Oboe parts are marked 'a2' and 'f'. The Trombone and String parts are marked 'f'. The Timpani part is marked 'f'. The score is divided into two systems, each with two measures. The first system shows the Flute and Oboe parts playing a melodic line, while the Trombone and String parts play a rhythmic accompaniment. The second system shows the Flute and Oboe parts playing a melodic line, while the Trombone and String parts play a rhythmic accompaniment. The Timpani part is marked 'f' and plays a rhythmic pattern. The overall texture is dense and rhythmic.

Flauti

Oboi

Trombe

Tromboni

Timpani

T-ro

Archi

7722

26

a2

b

b

Fiati

Ottoni

a2

a2

a2 senza sord.

f

f

f

Timp.

T-ro

P-tti

p

p cresc.

Archi

7727

This musical score page, numbered 26, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section (Flutes, Oboes, Bassoons) and string section (Violins, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses) play continuous eighth-note patterns. The brass section (Trumpets, Trombones) is mostly silent, with a few notes appearing in the second measure. The percussion section includes Timpani, Tom-toms, and Snare Drum. The Snare Drum part has a dynamic marking of *p* and a *cresc.* instruction. The woodwinds have some specific markings like *a2* and *b*. The brass has a *f* marking. The strings have a *p* marking. The page number 7727 is at the bottom.

6

Fiati

Ottoni

Timp.

T-ro

P-tti

Archi

Flauti

Ottini

Timp.

T-ro

Archi

This musical score page, numbered 28, contains five systems of staves for different instrumental sections. The first system is for Flauti (Flutes), with four staves. The top staff has a dynamic marking of *a2*. The second system is for Ottini (Oboes), with four staves. The third system is for Timp. (Timpani) and T-ro (Trombones), with two staves. The fourth system is for Archi (Strings), with four staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *a2* and *v* (forte). The score is written in a standard musical notation style with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Flati

Ottoni

Timp.

T-ro

P-tti

Archi

The musical score is divided into six systems, each representing a different instrument group. The Flutes (Flati) and Oboes (Ottoni) parts are written in treble and bass staves, with dynamic markings such as *pp*, *f*, and *pp*. The Timpani (Timp.) part is in bass clef. The Trombones (T-ro) part is in bass clef. The Percussion (P-tti) part is in bass clef and includes a *p* marking and the instruction *cresc. molto*. The Strings (Archi) part is in bass clef and includes a *pp* marking. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Fiat

Ottoni

Timp.

T-ro

P-tti

C.

P-no

Archi

I

ff Fl. II cambia in Piccolo

div.

I

Flauti

Oboi

Trombe

Tromboni

Timpani

Violini

Violoncelli/Contrabbassi

ff

a2

Picc. (I)

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Cl. b

Fag.

Ottonei

Timp.

T-ro

P-no

Archi

This musical score page, numbered 32, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo (I), Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Clarinet in B-flat, and Bassoon. The brass section includes Trumpets (Ottonei), Timpani, and Trombones. The keyboard section includes Piano and Organ. The string section (Archi) is represented by multiple staves. The score is written in a major key with a 2/4 time signature. The woodwinds and strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, while the brass and keyboard instruments provide harmonic support with sustained notes and occasional melodic lines. The Piccolo part is marked with a (I) and a fermata. The Flute part has a (I) and a fermata. The Oboe part has a (I) and a fermata. The Clarinet part has a (I) and a fermata. The Clarinet in B-flat part has a (I) and a fermata. The Bassoon part has a (I) and a fermata. The Trumpets part has a (I) and a fermata. The Timpani part has a (I) and a fermata. The Trombones part has a (I) and a fermata. The Piano part has a (I) and a fermata. The Organ part has a (I) and a fermata. The string section has a (I) and a fermata.

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written in a standard musical notation with staves and notes. The instruments listed on the left side of the page are:

- Picc.
- Fl.
- Ob.
- Cl.
- Cl. b.
- Fag.
- Ottoni
- Timp.
- T-ro
- P-tti
- C.
- P-no
- Archi

The score is divided into two systems, each with a double bar line. The first system contains measures 1 through 8, and the second system contains measures 9 through 16. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and dynamic markings like *ff* and *cresc. molto*.

8 **Meno mosso**

Picc. cambia in Fl. II

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 Cl.
 Cl. b.
 Fag.
 Ottoni
 Timp.
 Tro
 P-tti

Meno mosso

unis.

Archi

Ancora meno mosso

Archi

Восстание
(Взятие Зимнего)

III

The Rising
(Capturing the Winter Palace)

Sostenuto

2 Flauti

2 Oboi

2 Clarinetti (B)

Clarinetto basso (B)

2 Fagotti

4 Corni (F)

3 Trombe (B)

3 Tromboni e Tuba

Timpani

Triangolo

Tamburo

Piatti

Cassa

Sostenuto

Violini I

Violini II

Viola

Violoncelli

Contrabassi

1

2

Flauti

solo

p

I solo

p

I solo

mp

p

p

I +

pp

I solo

p <

Ottoni

Timp.

Archi

unis.

p

pizz.

pizz.

p

poco a poco più mosso

3

Fiati

Ottoni

Timp.

Archi

I sola con sord.

poco a poco più mosso

arco

arco

Fiati

a 2

a 2

a 2

a 2

mf *dim* *p*

mf *dim* *p*

Ottoni

mf *mf* *mf*

II sola

mf

I solo

mf

Timp.

mf *p*

Archi

mf *p* *mf* *dim.* *p*

mf *p* *mf* *dim.* *p*

mf *p* *mf* *dim.* *p* *pp*

mf *p* *mf* *dim.* *pp*

4
Alla marcia, con moto

Fiati

I solo

*p**p*

Ottoni

I sola con sord.

p

Alla marcia, con moto

Archi

5

Fiati

Ottoni

Archî

The musical score is divided into three systems, each containing staves for Flutes (Fiati), Oboes (Ottoni), and Strings (Archî). The first system (measures 5-6) features a flute solo (I solo) starting in measure 5, marked *p* and *cresc.* in measure 6. The second system (measures 6-7) continues the flute solo, marked *p* in measure 6 and *cresc.* and *mf* in measure 7. The third system (measures 7-8) shows the flute solo continuing, marked *mf* in measure 7. The Oboes and Strings provide harmonic support throughout.

Measure 5: Flute I solo begins with a half note G4. Oboe I has a half note G4. String I has a half note G2. String II has a half note G2. String III has a half note G2. String IV has a half note G2.

Measure 6: Flute I solo continues with a half note A4. Oboe I has a half note A4. String I has a half note G2. String II has a half note G2. String III has a half note G2. String IV has a half note G2.

Measure 7: Flute I solo continues with a half note B4. Oboe I has a half note B4. String I has a half note G2. String II has a half note G2. String III has a half note G2. String IV has a half note G2.

Fiati

mf *cresc.*

Ottoni

I *cresc.*

II *mf* *cresc.*

Timp.

T-ro *p* *cresc.*

Archi

div. *mf* *cresc.*

6

Meno mosso

a tempo

Fiati

a2

Ottoni

I solo

I sola senza sord.

Timp.

T-ro

Meno mosso

a tempo

Archi

Fiati

Ottoni

Arch.

Flati

Ottoni

Archi

Musical score for Flutes (Flati), Oboes (Ottoni), and Strings (Archi). The score is written in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The Flute part includes a first staff with a key signature change to two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a second staff with a key signature change to one flat (B-flat). The Oboe part includes a first staff with a key signature change to two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a second staff with a key signature change to one flat (B-flat). The String part includes a first staff with a key signature change to two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a second staff with a key signature change to one flat (B-flat).

The score is divided into three systems. The first system (measures 1-3) features a key signature change to two flats (B-flat and E-flat) for the Flute and Oboe parts. The second system (measures 4-6) features a key signature change to one flat (B-flat) for the Flute and Oboe parts. The third system (measures 7-9) features a key signature change to one flat (B-flat) for the Flute and Oboe parts.

The Flute part includes a first staff with a key signature change to two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a second staff with a key signature change to one flat (B-flat). The Oboe part includes a first staff with a key signature change to two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a second staff with a key signature change to one flat (B-flat). The String part includes a first staff with a key signature change to two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a second staff with a key signature change to one flat (B-flat).

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *f*, *div.*). The Flute part includes a first staff with a key signature change to two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a second staff with a key signature change to one flat (B-flat). The Oboe part includes a first staff with a key signature change to two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a second staff with a key signature change to one flat (B-flat). The String part includes a first staff with a key signature change to two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a second staff with a key signature change to one flat (B-flat).

The image shows a page of a musical score, likely for an orchestra and voices. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes parts for Flauti (Flutes), Oboi (Oboes), Trombe (Trumpets), Timpani (Timp.), Trombo (Trombone), and P-fatti (Percussion). The second system includes parts for Archi (Strings). The music is written in 3/4 time and features various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'mf' and 'cresc.'

8 **Meno mosso**

Fiati

a2 *3 cresc.* *3* *3* *f*

cresc.

3 cresc. *3* *f*

cresc.

cresc.

Ottoni

3 *3* *3* *3* *f* *a2* *3* *3*

2 *3* *3*

Timp.

T-ro

3 cresc *3* *3* *3* *f*

P-tti

3 cresc *3* *3* *3* *f*

Arch.

cresc. *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.* *f* *non div.*

cresc. *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.* *f*

cresc. *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.* *f*

cresc. *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.* *f*

Meno mosso

Flauti

Ottoni

Archi

This musical score page, numbered 48, features three staves for Flauti, Ottoni, and Archi. The Flauti staff (top) shows two flutes with a key signature of one flat and a 3/4 time signature. The first two measures are rests, and the third measure contains a half note G4 (marked 'a2') and a quarter note F#4 (marked 'b' and 'f'). The Ottoni staff (middle) consists of five staves (trumpets, trombones, and tubas/euphoniums). The first two measures are rests, and the third measure contains a half note G4 (marked 'a2') and a quarter note F#4 (marked 'b' and 'f'). The Archi staff (bottom) consists of four staves (violins, violas, cellos, and double basses). The first two measures are rests, and the third measure contains a half note G4 (marked 'a2') and a quarter note F#4 (marked 'b' and 'f').

Alia breve, un poco

[illegible]

con moto

Fiati

Ottoni

Timp.

P-tti

Archi

con moto

unis.

unis.

unis.

10 Tempo precedente (con moto)

Fiatl

Flute parts (Fiatl) for measures 10-13. The score shows four staves with various musical notations including triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings like *p* and *f*.

Ottom

Oboe parts (Ottom) for measures 10-13. The score shows four staves with musical notations including slurs and dynamic markings like *f*.

Timp.
T-ro
P-tti

Timpani (Timp.), Trombones (T-ro), and Percussion (P-tti) parts for measures 10-13. The percussion part includes a drum roll in measure 13.

Archi

String parts (Archi) for measures 10-13. The score shows four staves with musical notations including triplets and dynamic markings like *p* and *f*. A *div.* (divisi) marking is present in the lower strings in measure 13.

Ottoni

Timp.

T-ro

Archi

11 a 2

Fiatl

Ottont

Timp.

T-ro

P-ttl

Archi

unis.

allargando

12 A tempo (poco meno mosso, maestoso)

Fiatl

Ottoni

Timp.

T-ro

P-tti

Archl

allargando

A tempo (poco meno mosso, maestoso)

Flauti

Ottoni

Timp.

Archi

This musical score page, numbered 55, contains staves for four instrumental sections: Flauti (Flutes), Ottoni (Brass), Timp. (Timpani), and Archi (Strings). The Flauti section consists of four staves, with the first two labeled 'a2'. The Ottoni section consists of four staves. The Timp. section is a single staff. The Archi section consists of three staves. The music is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The Flauti and Ottoni parts feature a variety of notes, rests, and articulations, including slurs and triplets. The Timp. part is mostly rests. The Archi part features a melodic line in the upper staves and a more active line in the lower staves, including slurs and triplets.

Flati

Ottoni

Timp.

T-ro

P-tti

Archi

Poco mosso (come primo)

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for the opera "Fidelio" by Giuseppe Verdi, specifically the "Fiat" section. The score is written for a full orchestra and includes the following parts:

- Flauti (Flutes):** The top staff, marked "a2", shows a melodic line with trills and slurs.
- Oboi (Oboes):** The second staff, marked "a2", shows a melodic line with trills and slurs.
- Timpani (Timp.):** The third staff, marked "a2", shows a rhythmic pattern with slurs.
- Trombe (Trumpets):** The fourth staff, marked "a2", shows a melodic line with trills and slurs.
- Percussion (P-tti):** The fifth staff, marked "a2", shows a rhythmic pattern with slurs.
- Archi (Strings):** The bottom staff, marked "a2", shows a melodic line with trills and slurs.

The score is written in 3/4 time and features a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and trills, indicating a complex and expressive musical piece.

Fiati

Ottoni

Timp.

T-ro

P-tti

Archi

This page of a musical score contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section (Fiati) includes staves for Flute (a2), Clarinet in B-flat, Bassoon, and Contrabassoon. The brass section (Ottoni) includes staves for Trumpets, Horns, and Trombones. The percussion section (Timp., T-ro, P-tti) includes staves for Timpani, Tom-toms, and Cymbals. The string section (Archi) includes staves for Violins, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses. The score is written in a major key with a 2/4 time signature. The first system shows the beginning of the piece, with the woodwinds and brass playing sustained notes. The second system shows the continuation of the piece, with the woodwinds and brass playing sustained notes. The third system shows the continuation of the piece, with the woodwinds and brass playing sustained notes. The fourth system shows the continuation of the piece, with the woodwinds and brass playing sustained notes. The fifth system shows the continuation of the piece, with the woodwinds and brass playing sustained notes. The sixth system shows the continuation of the piece, with the woodwinds and brass playing sustained notes. The seventh system shows the continuation of the piece, with the woodwinds and brass playing sustained notes. The eighth system shows the continuation of the piece, with the woodwinds and brass playing sustained notes. The ninth system shows the continuation of the piece, with the woodwinds and brass playing sustained notes. The tenth system shows the continuation of the piece, with the woodwinds and brass playing sustained notes.

14 Doppio meno mosso, maestoso

Fiat

Ottoni

Timp.

Tr-lo

T-ro

P-tti

Arch

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